CLAIMS AMENDMENTS

Please amend claim 1 as shown below. All other claims are unchanged.

- 1 1. (Currently amended) A method for sensing of vibration of a
- 2 surface (13), comprising the steps of:
- 3 | generating a comparison signal (214) by exclusive or comparing
- 4 (210) a reflected signal (202) representing ultrasonic radiation
- 5 (14) as received (12) following a reflection of said ultrasonic
- 6 radiation (14) off of said surface (13), with a reference signal
- 7 (206) representing said ultrasonic radiation (14) as emitted (11)
- 8 toward said surface (13); and
- 9 extracting a representation signal (216) by passing through from
- 10 said comparison signal (214), frequencies lower than a low pass
- 11 threshold (212).
- 1 2. (Original) The method of claim 1, additionally for self-
- 2 calibrating said sensing of said vibration of said surface (13),
- 3 further comprising the steps of:
- 4 extracting a deviation signal (220) by passing through from said
- 5 comparison signal (214), frequencies lower than a low-low pass
- 6 threshold (218); and
- 7 maintaining said deviation signal (220) in a substantially
- 8 quiescent state and thereby self-calibrating said sensing, by
- 9 shifting (222, 224, 226) said reference signal (206) relative to
- 10 said reflected signal (202) in response to said deviation signal
- 11 (220) straying from said substantially quiescent state.
- 1 3. (Original) The method of claim 1, further comprising the step
- 2 of:



- 3 displaying (228) information pertaining to said vibration of said
- 4 surface (13), based on said representation signal (216).
- 1 4. (Original) The method of claim 2, further comprising the step
- 2 of:
- 3 displaying (228) information pertaining to said vibration of said
- 4 surface (13), based on said representation signal (216).
- 1 5. (Original) The method of claim 3, said step of displaying
- 2 (228) information pertaining to said vibration of said surface
- 3 (13) further comprising the steps of:
- 4 displaying one of the alphabetic characters A, B, C, D, E, F and
- 5 G representing a musical note corresponding with said vibration
- 6 of said surface (13);
- 7 displaying a musical sharp note indicator if said musical note is
- 8 sharp;
- 9 displaying a musical flat note indicator if said musical note is
- 10 flat; and
- 11 displaying a degree to which said musical note is out of tune.
- 1 6. (Original) The method of claim 4, said step of displaying
- 2 (228) information pertaining to said vibration of said surface
- 3 (13) further comprising the steps of:
- 4 displaying one of the alphabetic characters A, B, C, D, E, F and
- 5 G representing a musical note corresponding with said vibration
- 6 of said surface (13);
- 7 displaying a musical sharp note indicator if said musical note is
- 8 sharp;
- 9 displaying a musical flat note indicator if said musical note is
- 10 flat; and

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- 11 displaying a degree to which said musical note is out of tune.
 - 1 7. (Original) The method of claim 1, said surface (13)
 - 2 comprising a drumhead.
 - 1 8. (Original) The method of claim 2, said surface (13)
 - 2 comprising a drumhead.
 - 1 9. (Original) The method of claim 1, further comprising the
 - 2 steps of:
 - 3 emitting (11) said ultrasonic radiation (14) toward said surface
 - 4 (13) using an emitting ultrasonic transducer (11); and
- 5 receiving (12) said ultrasonic radiation (14) following said
- 6 reflection off of said surface (13) using a receiving ultrasonic
- 7 transducer (12).
- 1 10. (Original) The method of claim 2, further comprising the
- 2 steps of:
- 3 emitting (11) said ultrasonic radiation (14) toward said surface
- 4 (13) using an emitting ultrasonic transducer (11); and
- 5 receiving (12) said ultrasonic radiation (14) following said
- 6 reflection off of said surface (13) using a receiving ultrasonic
- 7 transducer (12).
- 1 11. (Original) The method of claim 1, further comprising the
- 2 steps of:
- 3 emitting (11) said ultrasonic radiation (14) toward said surface
- 4 (13) at a frequency at least approximately ten times as high as a
- 5 highest vibrational frequency of interest of said surface (13).
- 1 12. (Original) The method of claim 2, further comprising the
- 2 steps of:



- 3 emitting (11) said ultrasonic radiation (14) toward said surface
- 4 (13) at a frequency at least approximately ten times as high as a
- 5 highest vibrational frequency of interest of said surface (13).
- 1 13. (Original) The method of claim 9, further comprising the
- 2 steps of:
- 3 locating said ultrasonic transducers (11,12) at least
- 4 approximately 5 mm. away from said surface (13); and
- 5 locating said ultrasonic transducers (11,12) at most
- 6 approximately 1 m. away from said surface (13).
- 1 14. (Original) The method of claim 10, further comprising the
- 2 steps of:
- 3 locating said ultrasonic transducers (11,12) at least
- 4 approximately 5 mm. away from said surface (13); and
- 5 locating said ultrasonic transducers (11,12) at most
- 6 approximately 1 m. away from said surface (13).
- 1 15. (Original) The method of claim 9, further comprising the
- 2 steps of:
- 3 locating said ultrasonic transducers (11,12) at least
- 4 approximately 2.5 cm. away from said surface (13); and
- 5 locating said ultrasonic transducers (11,12) at most
- 6 approximately 20 cm. away from said surface (13).
- 1 16. (Original) The method of claim 14, further comprising the
- 2 steps of:
- 3 locating said ultrasonic transducers (11,12) at least
- 4 approximately 2.5 cm. away from said surface (13); and
- 5 locating said ultrasonic transducers (11,12) at most
- 6 approximately 20 cm. away from said surface (13).



- 1 17. (Original) The method of claim 9, further comprising the
- 2 step of said emitting transducer (11) focusing said ultrasonic
- 3 radiation (11) to cover substantially a single spot on said
- 4 surface (13).
- 1 18. (Original) The method of claim 10, further comprising the
- 2 step of said emitting transducer (11) focusing said ultrasonic
- 3 radiation (11) to cover substantially a single spot on said
- 4 surface (13).
- 1 19. (Original) A method for self-calibrating a sensing of
- 2 vibration of a surface (13), comprising the steps of:
- 3 generating a comparison signal (214) by comparing (210) a
- 4 reflected signal (202) representing ultrasonic radiation (14) as
- 5 received (12) following a reflection of said ultrasonic radiation
- 6 (14) off of said surface (13), with a reference signal (206)
- 7 representing said ultrasonic radiation (14) as emitted (11)
- 8 toward said surface (13);
- 9 extracting a deviation signal (220) by passing through from said
- 10 comparison signal (214), frequencies lower than a low-low pass
- 11 threshold (218); and
- 12 maintaining said deviation signal (220) in a substantially
- 13 quiescent state and thereby self-calibrating said sensing, by
- 14 shifting (222, 224, 226) said reference signal (206) relative to
- 15 said reflected signal (202) in response to said deviation signal
- 16 (220) straying from said substantially quiescent state.
- 1 20. (Original) The method of claim 19, additionally for said
- 2 sensing of said vibration of said surface (13), further
- 3 comprising the step of:



- 4 extracting a representation signal (216) by passing through from
- 5 said comparison signal (214), frequencies lower than a low pass
- 6 threshold (212).
- 1 21. (Original) The method of claim 20, further comprising the
- 2 step of:
- '3 displaying (228) information pertaining to said vibration of said
- 4 surface (13), based on said representation signal (216).
- 1 22. (Original) The method of claim 21, said step of displaying
- 2 (228) information pertaining to said vibration of said surface
- 3 (13) further comprising the steps of:
- 4 displaying one of the alphabetic characters A, B, C, D, E, F and
- 5 G representing a musical note corresponding with said vibration
- 6 of said surface (13);
- 7 displaying a musical sharp note indicator if said musical note is
- 8 sharp;
- 9 displaying a musical flat note indicator if said musical note is
- 10 flat; and
- 11 displaying a degree to which said musical note is out of tune.
- 1 23. (Original) The method of claim 19, said surface (13)
- 2 comprising a drumhead.
- 1 24. (Original) The method of claim 20, said surface (13)
- 2 comprising a drumhead.
- 1 > 25. (Original) The method of claim 19, further comprising the
- 2 steps of:
- 3 emitting (11) said ultrasonic radiation (14) toward said surface
- 4 (13) using an emitting ultrasonic transducer (11); and

- 5 receiving (12) said ultrasonic radiation (14) following said
- 6 reflection off of said surface (13) using a receiving ultrasonic
- 7 transducer (12).
- 1 26. (Original) The method of claim 20, further comprising the
- 2 steps of:
- 3 emitting (11) said ultrasonic radiation (14) toward said surface
- 4 (13) using an emitting ultrasonic transducer (11); and
- 5 receiving (12) said ultrasonic radiation (14) following said
- 6 reflection off of said surface (13) using a receiving ultrasonic
- 7 transducer (12).
- 1 27. (Original) The method of claim 19, further comprising the
- 2 steps of:
- 3 emitting (11) said ultrasonic radiation (14) toward said surface
- 4 (13) at a frequency at least approximately ten times as high as a
- 5 highest vibrational frequency of interest of said surface (13).
- 1 28. (Original) The method of claim 20, further comprising the
- 2 steps of:
- 3 emitting (11) said ultrasonic radiation (14) toward said surface
- 4 (13) at a frequency at least approximately ten times as high as a
- 5 highest vibrational frequency of interest of said surface (13).
- 1 29. (Original) The method of claim 25, further comprising the
- 2 steps of:
- 3 locating said ultrasonic transducers (11,12) at least
- 4 approximately 5 mm. away from said surface (13); and
- 5 locating said ultrasonic transducers (11,12) at most
- 6 approximately 1 m. away from said surface (13).



- 1 30. (Original) The method of claim 26, further comprising the
- 2 steps of:
- 3 locating said ultrasonic transducers (11,12) at least
- 4 approximately 5 mm. away from said surface (13); and
- 5 locating said ultrasonic transducers (11,12) at most
- 6 approximately 1 m. away from said surface (13).
- 1 31. (Original) The method of claim 25, further comprising the
- 2 steps of:
- 3 locating said ultrasonic transducers (11,12) at least
- 4 approximately 2.5 cm. away from said surface (13); and
- 5 locating said ultrasonic transducers (11,12) at most
- 6 approximately 20 cm. away from said surface (13).
- 1 32. (Original) The method of claim 26, further comprising the
- 2 steps of:
- 3 locating said ultrasonic transducers (11,12) at least
- 4 approximately 2.5 cm. away from said surface (13); and
- 5 locating said ultrasonic transducers (11,12) at most
- 6 approximately 20 cm. away from said surface (13).
- 1 33. (Original) The method of claim 25, further comprising the
- 2 step of said emitting transducer (11) focusing said ultrasonic
- 3 radiation (11) to cover substantially a single spot on said
- 4 surface (13).
- 1 34. (Original) The method of claim 26, further comprising the
- 2 step of said emitting transducer (11) focusing said ultrasonic
- 3 radiation (11) to cover substantially a single spot on said
- 4 surface (13).



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- 1 35. (Original) An apparatus for sensing of vibration of a
- 2 surface (13), comprising:
- .3 comparator means (210) for generating a comparison signal (214)
- 4 by comparing (210) a reflected signal (202) representing
- 5 ultrasonic radiation (14) as received (12) following a reflection
- 6 of said ultrasonic radiation (14) off of said surface (13), with
- 7 a reference signal (206) representing said ultrasonic radiation
- 8 (14) as emitted (11) toward said surface (13); and
- 9 low pass filter means (212) for extracting a representation
- 10 signal (216) by passing through from said comparison signal
- 11 (214), frequencies lower than a low pass threshold (212).
 - 1 36. (Original) The apparatus of claim 35, additionally for self-
 - 2 calibrating said sensing of said vibration of said surface (13),
 - 3 further comprising:
 - 4 low-low pass filter means (218) for extracting a deviation signal
 - 5 (220) by passing through from said comparison signal (214),
 - 6 frequencies lower than a low-low pass threshold (218); and
 - 7 self-calibration means (222, 224, 226) for maintaining said
 - 8 deviation signal (220) in a substantially quiescent state and
 - 9 thereby self-calibrating said sensing, by shifting (222, 224,
- 10 226) said reference signal (206) relative to said reflected
- 11 signal (202) in response to said deviation signal (220) straying
- 12 from said substantially quiescent state.
 - 1 37. (Original) The apparatus of claim 35, further comprising:
 - 2 display means (228) for displaying (228) information pertaining
 - 3 to said vibration of said surface (13), based on said
 - 4 representation signal (216).



- 1 38. (Original) The apparatus of claim 36, further comprising:
- 2 display means (228) for displaying (228) information pertaining
- 3 to said vibration of said surface (13), based on said
- 4 representation signal (216).
- 1 39. (Original) The apparatus of claim 37, said display means
- 2 (228) further comprising:
- 3 note indicator means for displaying one of the alphabetic
- 4 characters A, B, C, D, E, F and G representing a musical note
- 5 corresponding with said vibration of said surface (13);
- 6 sharp note indicator means for displaying a musical sharp note
- 7 indicator if said musical note is sharp;
- 8 flat note indicator means for displaying a musical flat note
- 9 indicator if said musical note is flat; and
- 10 out-of-tune indicator means displaying a degree to which said
- 11 musical note is out of tune.
- 1 40. (Original) The apparatus of claim 38, said display means
- 2 (228) further comprising:
- 3 note indicator means for displaying one of the alphabetic
- 4 characters A, B, C, D, E, F and G representing a musical note
- 5 corresponding with said vibration of said surface (13);
- 6 sharp note indicator means for displaying a musical sharp note
- 7 indicator if said musical note is sharp;
- 8 flat note indicator means for displaying a musical flat note
- 9 indicator if said musical note is flat; and
- 10 out-of-tune indicator means displaying a degree to which said
- 11 musical note is out of tune.



- 1 41. (Original) The apparatus of claim 35, said surface (13)
- 2 comprising a drumhead.
- 1 42. (Original) The apparatus of claim 32, said surface (13)
- 2 comprising a drumhead.
- 1 43. (Original) The apparatus of claim 35, further comprising:
- 2 emitting ultrasonic transducer means (11) for emitting (11) said
- 3 ultrasonic radiation (14) toward said surface (13); and
- 4 receiving ultrasonic transducer means (12) for receiving (12)
- 5 said ultrasonic radiation (14) following said reflection off of
- 6 said surface (13).
- 1 44. (Original) The apparatus of claim 36, further comprising:
- 2 emitting ultrasonic transducer means (11) for emitting (11) said
- 3 ultrasonic radiation (14) toward said surface (13); and
- 4 receiving ultrasonic transducer means (12) for receiving (12)
- 5 said ultrasonic radiation (14) following said reflection off of
- 6 said surface (13).
- 1 45. (Original) The apparatus of claim 35, further comprising:
- 2 emitting ultrasonic transducer means (11) for emitting (11) said
- 3 ultrasonic radiation (14) toward said surface (13) at a frequency
- 4 at least approximately ten times as high as a highest vibrational
- 5 frequency of interest of said surface (13).
- 1 46. (Original) The apparatus of claim 36, further comprising:
- 2 emitting ultrasonic transducer means (11) for emitting (11) said
- 3 ultrasonic radiation (14) toward said surface (13) at a frequency
- 4 at least approximately ten times as high as a highest vibrational
- 5 frequency of interest of said surface (13).
- 1 47. (Original) The apparatus of claim 43, wherein:



- 2 said ultrasonic transducers (11,12) are located at least
- 3 approximately 5 mm. away from said surface (13); and
- 4 said ultrasonic transducers (11,12) are located at most
- 5 approximately 1 m. away from said surface (13).
- 1 48. (Original) The apparatus of claim 44, wherein:
- 2 said ultrasonic transducers (11,12) are located at least
- 3 approximately 5 mm. away from said surface (13); and
- 4 said ultrasonic transducers (11,12) are located at most
- 5 approximately 1 m. away from said surface (13).
- 1 49. (Original) The apparatus of claim 43, wherein:
- 2 said ultrasonic transducers (11,12) are located at least
- 3 approximately 2.5 cm. away from said surface (13); and
- 4 said ultrasonic transducers (11,12) are located at most
- 5 approximately 20 cm. away from said surface (13).
- 1 50. (Original) The apparatus of claim 44, wherein:
- 2 said ultrasonic transducers (11,12) are located at least
- 3 approximately 2.5 cm. away from said surface (13); and
- 4 said ultrasonic transducers (11,12) are located at most
- 5 approximately 20 cm. away from said surface (13).
- 1 51. (Original) The apparatus of claim 43, said emitting
- 2 transducer means (11) focusing said ultrasonic radiation (11) to
- 3 cover substantially a single spot on said surface (13).
- 1 52. (Original) The apparatus of claim 44, said emitting
- 2 transducer means (11) focusing said ultrasonic radiation (11) to
- 3 cover substantially a single spot on said surface (13).
- 1 53. (Original) An apparatus for self-calibrating a sensing of
- 2 vibration of a surface (13), comprising:



- 3 comparator means (210) for generating a comparison signal (214)
- 4 by comparing (210) a reflected signal (202) representing
- 5 ultrasonic radiation (14) as received (12) following a reflection
- 6 of said ultrasonic radiation (14) off of said surface (13), with
- 7 a reference signal (206) representing said ultrasonic radiation
- 8 (14) as emitted (11) toward said surface (13);
- 9 low-low pass filter means (218) for extracting a deviation signal
- 10 (220) by passing through from said comparison signal (214),
- 11 frequencies lower than a low-low pass threshold (218); and.
- 12 self-calibration means (222, 224, 226) for maintaining said
- 13 deviation signal (220) in a substantially quiescent state and
- 14 thereby self-calibrating said sensing, by shifting (222, 224,
- 15 226) said reference signal (206) relative to said reflected
- 16 signal (202) in response to said deviation signal (220) straying
- 17 from said substantially quiescent state.
- 1 54. (Original) The apparatus of claim 53, additionally for said
- 2 sensing of said vibration of said surface (13), further
- 3 comprising:
- 4 low pass filter means (212) for extracting a representation
- 5 signal (216) by passing through from said comparison signal
- 6 (214), frequencies lower than a low pass threshold (212).
- 1 55. (Original) The apparatus of claim 54, further comprising:
- 2 display means (228) for displaying (228) information pertaining
- 3 to said vibration of said surface (13), based on said
- 4 representation signal (216).
- 1 56. (Original) The apparatus of claim 55, said display means
- 2 (228) further comprising:



- 3 note indicator means for displaying one of the alphabetic
- 4 characters A, B, C, D, E, F and G representing a musical note
- 5 corresponding with said vibration of said surface (13);
- 6 sharp note indicator means for displaying a musical sharp note
- 7 indicator if said musical note is sharp;
- 8 flat note indicator means for displaying a musical flat note
- 9 indicator if said musical note is flat; and
- 10 out-of-tune indicator means displaying a degree to which said
- 11 musical note is out of tune.
- 1 57. (Original) The apparatus of claim 53, said surface (13)
- 2 comprising a drumhead.
- 1 58. (Original) The apparatus of claim 54, said surface (13)
- 2 comprising a drumhead.
- 1 59. (Original) The apparatus of claim 53, further comprising:
- 2 emitting ultrasonic transducer means (11) for emitting (11) said
- 3 ultrasonic radiation (14) toward said surface (13); and
- 4 receiving ultrasonic transducer means (12) for receiving (12)
- 5 said ultrasonic radiation (14) following said reflection off of
- 6 said surface (13).
- 1 60. (Original) The apparatus of claim 54, further comprising:
- 2 emitting ultrasonic transducer means (11) for emitting (11) said
- 3 ultrasonic radiation (14) toward said surface (13); and
- 4 receiving ultrasonic transducer means (12) for receiving (12)
- 5 said ultrasonic radiation (14) following said reflection off of
- .6 said surface (13).
- 1 61. (Original) The apparatus of claim 53, further comprising:

- 2 emitting ultrasonic transducer means (11) for emitting (11) said
- 3 ultrasonic radiation (14) toward said surface (13) at a frequency
- 4 at least approximately ten times as high as a highest vibrational
- 5 frequency of interest of said surface (13).
- 1 62. (Original) The apparatus of claim 54, further comprising:
- 2 emitting ultrasonic transducer means (11) for emitting (11) said
- 3 ultrasonic radiation (14) toward said surface (13) at a frequency
- 4 at least approximately ten times as high as a highest vibrational
- 5 frequency of interest of said surface (13).
- 1 63. (Original) The apparatus of claim 59, wherein:
- 2 said ultrasonic transducers (11,12) are located at least
- 3 approximately 5 mm. away from said surface (13); and
- 4 said ultrasonic transducers (11,12) are located at most
- 5 approximately 1 m. away from said surface (13).
- 1 64. (Original) The apparatus of claim 60, wherein:
- 2 said ultrasonic transducers (11,12) are located at least
- 3 approximately 5 mm. away from said surface (13); and
- 4 said ultrasonic transducers (11,12) are located at most
- 5 approximately 1 m. away from said surface (13).
- 1 65. (Original) The apparatus of claim 59, wherein:
- 2 said ultrasonic transducers (11,12) are located at least
- 3 approximately 2.5 cm. away from said surface (13); and
- 4 said ultrasonic transducers (11,12) are located at most
- 5 approximately 20 cm. away from said surface (13).
- 1 66. (Original) The apparatus of claim 60, wherein:
- 2 said ultrasonic transducers (11,12) are located at least
- 3 approximately 2.5 cm. away from said surface (13); and



- said ultrasonic transducers (11,12) are located at most
- 5 approximately 20 cm. away from said surface (13).
- 1 67. (Original) The apparatus of claim 59, said emitting
- 2 transducer means (11) focusing said ultrasonic radiation (11) to
- 3 cover substantially a single spot on said surface (13).
- 1 68. (Original) The apparatus of claim 60, said emitting
- 2 transducer means (11) focusing said ultrasonic radiation (11) to
- 3 cover substantially a single spot on said surface (13).